

As Dr. Sterki stated the differential characters of his variety while my own was without a description, his name for it will stand, my *P. Hurui* becoming a synonym, though several years earlier in date.

The species is smaller than *P. exacutus*, the last whorl seen from above less wide, the suture deeper and the apex a little more sunken. Below, the umbilicus of *P. rubellus* is very much wider and less deep, and the last whorl is consequently far narrower than in *exacutus*, and the aperture is smaller. As in *exacutus*, the form is biconvex and the periphery acutely keeled, color reddish corneous. Alt. 1, diam. $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm., or somewhat smaller.

The localities now known are as follows: Pennsylvania: Blairsville, Indiana Co., in a small stagnant pond, adhering to the under sides of dead leaves (E. H. Harn, March, 1889). Ohio: Tuscaroras Co., near New Philadelphia.

There is also a tray of 8 specimens in our collection without locality record.

The shells seem always to be covered with a ferruginous crust. I regard *P. rubellus* as specifically distinct from *P. exacutus*, the characters being quite constant in the series of some twenty-four specimens examined. *P. exacutus* is a wide-ranging species, extending from New England to New Mexico.

COLLECTING ON THE GULF COAST OF FLORIDA.

BY E. J. POST.

The keys at the entrance to Tampa Bay, are perhaps one of the most favorable collecting grounds on the gulf coast. The result of a twelve days' trip in March is shown by the accompanying list, with the number of specimens collected; most of the collecting was done at Pass-a-Grille, Long Key, and the north end of Mullet Key. All dredging was done with a small hand sieve at low tide. *Haminea succinea* were very abundant in the drifts between Point Pinellas and St. Petersburg. *Melampus coffeus* and *M. coffeus* var. *gudlachi*, were collected on the south end of Long Key; they were unusually large and fine. There was an immense wash of *Bittium varium* ashore, the second that has come under my observation in eight years collecting. Helices were very abundant on Long Key. I collected 175 specimens under one thistle, 85 of which were *Polygyra uvulifera*,

the other being *P. cereolus* and the var. *carpenteriana*. Very large specimens of *P. cereolus* were also collected on Mullet Key.

List of Species Collected.

Anomia simplex Orb.	80	Marginella minuta Pfeiffer.	900
Pecten dislocatus Say.	1	Marginella succinea Conr.	4
Pecten nucleus Born	205	Fasciolaria gigantea Kiener.	2
Avicula atlantica Lam.	1	Fasciolaria tulipa L.	27
Modiola tulipa L.	25	Fasciolaria distans Lam.	36
Modiola plicatula Lam.	50	Fulgur pyrum Dill	6
Modiolaria lateralis Say	15	Fulgur perversum L.	45
Nucula proxima Say	1	Melongena corona Gruel	40
Cardita floridana Conr.	370	Nassa vibex Say.	1144
Parastarte triquetra Conr.	12	Columbella rusticoides Heilp.	95
Lucina floridana Conr.	12	Columbella avara Say.	22
Lucina costata T & H.	4	Columbella similis Ravenel.	10
Lucina crenulata Conr.	1	Columbella lunata Say	54
Lucina lintea Conr.	12	Murex rufus Lam.	2
Cardium magnum Born	6	Eupleura caudata Say.	2
Cardium isocardia L.	1	Urosalpinx perrugatus Conr.	100
Cardium mortoni Conr.	30	Eulima gracilis C. B. Ads.	21
Venus cancellata L.	20	Pyramidella candida Mörch.	298
Venus rostrata Sowb.	295	Turbonilla conradi Bush.	460
Cytherea hebraea Lam.	4	Turbonilla hemphilli Bush } 235	
Cytherea conradina Dall	12	Turbonilla dalli Bush	
Cyrena floridana Conr.	75	Caecum floridanum Stimp	1
Donax variabilis Say	3	Meioceras nitidum Stimp.	
Tellina alternata Say	2		numerous
Macoma tampaënsis Conr.	4	Syrnola caloosaensis Dall.	5
Solen americana Gould	70	Pyruia papyratia Say	3
Dentalium disparile Orb.	6	Erato maugeriæ Gray	1
Dentalium eboreum Conr.	4	Cerithiopsis emersoni C. B.	
Actæon punctostriatus C. B.		Ads.	1
Ads.	1	Bittium varium Pfeiffer	
Tornatina canaliculata Say.	17		numerous
Bulla occidentalis A. Ads	6	Cerithium floridanum Mörch.	140
Haminea succinea Conr.	170	Cerithium muscarum Say	210
Melampus coffeus L.	320	Cerithium minimum Gruel.	6
Melampus coffeus var. gund-		Cerithidea scalariformis Say	210
lachi Pfr.	170	Modulus floridanus Conr.	498

Terebra dislocata Say.	1	Vermicularia spirata Phil	110
Terebra protexta Conr.	20	Litorina angulifera Lam.	296
Conus pealii Green	95	Rissoina chesnelii Michaud.	338
Drillia leucoecytha Dall.	10	Crepidula fornicata L.	4
Drillia thea Dall	20	Crepidula plana Say	5
Mangilia biconica C. B. Ads.	85	Crepidula aculeata Gruel	7
Mangilia stellata Stearns	65	Natica pusilla Say	120
Mangilia cerinella Dall	25	Neverita duplicata Say	2
Oliva literata Lam.	6	Sigaretus perspectivus Say.	23
Olivella mutica Say	1450	Ischnochiton papillosus C.	
Olivella floralia Ducl	12	B. Ads.	20
Olivella bullula Reeve		Acanthochites spiculosus	
(young)	60	Reeve	15
Marginella aureocincta		Polygyra cereolus Muhlf.	440
Stearns.	150	Polygyra cereolus Carpen-	
Marginella apicina Menke	630	teriana Bland	96
Marginella denticulata var.		Polygyra uvulifera Shutt.	2070
opalina Stearns	54	Succinea campestris Say.	35

NOTES ON POLYGYRA APPRESSA.

BY G. H. CHADWICK.

In Messrs. Pilsbry and Johnson's recent catalogue of North American Land Shells, *Polygyra (Triodopsis) appressa* (Say), is accredited to Scott Co., Va., among other localities. A fine series from that locality having come under my notice, I perceived a considerable difference between them and northern specimens, and a careful examination and comparison with examples of the typical form from Bernadotte, Ill., and *var. perigrapta* Pilsbry, from Tennessee, seem to fully confirm the distinction.

The Virginian variety, for which I propose the name *sculptior*, may be known by the following characters:

Surface *costulate* above, horn-colored inclining to reddish chestnut, becoming smoother and greenish beneath, entirely covered with a fine *spiral granulation*; upper lip-tooth obsolete; parietal tooth as in typical *appressa*. Diam. 14 to 18 mm.; alt. 7 to 9 mm.

While the warm color and coarse ribs are noticeable and constant features, the microscope discloses the most important diagnostic char-